

WENT UNDER GATES

And Was Killed by a Freight Train.

W. O. ROWE, OF COLUMBUS.

Hurrying to Catch a Train on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, He Was Not Mindful of the Dangers of the Pennsylvania Crossing—Accident Witnessed by Many People—Mr Rowe Was a Lumber Dealer—Leaves a Wife and Four Children.

W. O. Rowe, whose fatal accident on the West Main street crossing of the Pennsylvania railway, at 8:45 o'clock Thursday afternoon, was briefly reported in a part of Thursday's edition, was about 50 years old, and was a wholesale lumber dealer of Columbus. He leaves a wife and four children. Mr. Rowe, who was his own salesman, had been in Massillon all day, and was hurrying to catch the 8:50 o'clock train on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway, intending to go to Canal Dover, when he was killed.

The accident was witnessed by many people, among them James Wagoner, the gate-tender. "When I first saw Mr. Rowe," said Mr. Wagoner, Thursday afternoon, "he was walking rapidly on the north side of Main street. He was evidently hurrying to catch the C. L. & W. train. My gates were down, as an east bound freight train was approaching. Mr. Rowe ran under the gate, and had reached the west track, when the train struck him. He seemed to realize his danger after getting inside the gates, and started diagonally across the tracks, thinking to gain somewhat. He was almost across when the train reached him. The pilot of the engine carried the body to the south side of the street, where it was dashed against the curb."

Karl Abel, an INDEPENDENT newsboy, the two Holland brothers and Arlie Jones, who were standing near the track when Mr. Rowe was killed, say they called to the man to warn him of his danger, but that he paid no attention to them. Clarence Lanning, a barber, saw the accident from the door of his shop in the vicinity.

The injured man, neck broken and skull fractured, was insensible, but still breathing when persons nearby reached him. The accident seemed to have bewildered the people, for no one made a move to have him cared for until Edwin Jones, landlord of the Heitzman Hotel, arrived to suggest that the man be carried into his place. Mr. Rowe died at the hotel ten minutes after the accident, never having regained consciousness. Dr. Hattery arrived before death occurred, and said there was no hope. The body was removed to Higer's morgue, and the family of Mr. Rowe was immediately notified.

Mr. Rowe spent a part of Thursday afternoon in company with Edwin Jones, whom he met by chance at the Hotel Conrad, where the former was registered.

Mr. Rowe was related to the Froets of Dalton, and also had distant relatives in this vicinity.

Coroner Schniffler Friday morning came to the city. He visited the scene of the accident, and said he would take the testimony of witnesses next week.

William Houghton, of Marion, a relative of the deceased, arrived Friday afternoon to take charge of the body. He will have it removed to Columbus immediately.

It is learned today that Mr. Rowe was born in Massillon, in a house which stood in West Main street, not more than 200 feet from where he was killed. He left Massillon when a small boy. Mr. Rowe was a cousin of Mrs. C. C. Klein, Mrs. H. P. Oehler and Mrs. S. W. Goudy, of this city.

SHE SAW CARRIE NATION.

A Massillon Woman Much Disappointed in the Saloon Wrecker.

Mrs. Edwin Jones, landlady of the Heitzman Hotel, in West Main street, and Master Arlie Jones have returned from Weir City, Kan., where they were the guests of relatives for three weeks past. While in Kansas City, Mrs. Jones saw Carrie Nation, the famous saloon wrecker. "I was much disappointed," said Mrs. Jones, today. "I expected to see a large, commanding looking woman. Instead I saw a woman short and stout and by no means good looking. She was selling some paper or other in the street. People out there don't take the interest in her that they used to."

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dieting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

To Heal a Hurt

Use Banner Salve, the great healer. It's guaranteed for cuts, wounds, sores, piles and all skin diseases. Use no substitute. Rider & Snyder.

BINDER IS WANTED.

Mrs. Binder Notified Her Husband is in Contempt of Court.

Mrs. John Binder, who, with her four children, came to Massillon from Homestead, Pa., to escape her husband, who followed them to this city and made much trouble, has received a letter from her attorney stating that her husband is wanted for contempt of court. It seems the court in which Mrs. Binder's divorce case is pending recently decreed that Binder must pay his family \$8 a week. He has never paid a cent. Mrs. Binder has been in Massillon for several weeks. She conducts a boarding house in George street. Mrs. Binder alleges as grounds for a divorce cruel and barbarous treatment.

SMITH AT ITS HEAD

Re-elect President of the Trades Assembly.

SOME UNSAFE BUILDINGS.

Chief Inspector Writes That He Has Placed the Matter in the Hands of the Mayor—Miners' President Legg Asked to Investigate Complaint of a Barber—Electrical Workers Have Trouble—Other Matters.

The Trades and Labor Assembly, a large number of delegates present, Thursday evening, elected Peter Smith, president; H. B. Sibila, vice president; N. P. Maier, recording secretary; John T. Jenkins, corresponding secretary; Nicholas Weltlich, financial secretary; Bernard Bell, treasurer; Hartley Smith, sergeant-at-arms.

Delegates from the carpenters', cigar-makers', typographical and electrical workers' unions were installed. This is the carpenters' first representation in the assembly.

The secretary was instructed to notify Robert Legg, of East Greenville, district president of the miners' union, that a certain non-union barber has refused to join the organization because, he claims, his customers are mainly miners who will not pay the union prices.

Recommendations of the trustees in regard to the furnishings of the new hall were adopted. The floor of the hall is to be polished. There will be one large rug in the center of the room and smaller ones elsewhere.

J. W. Knaub, of Columbus, chief inspector of workshops and factories, in answer to the assembly's complaint that many local buildings were without fire escapes, wrote that his deputy, Mr. Hull, had conferred with Mayor Wise and the proprietors of the buildings. He declared the matter is now in the mayor's hands, but promised to send Mr. Hull to Massillon again. H. B. Sibila, M. Gannon and F. Hirt were named as a committee to take charge of the matter.

A communication from the Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers' Union, of Troy, N. Y., cautioned the assembly against buying a certain non-union brand of collars. A committee was appointed to use all influence possible to have local dealers refuse to handle the brand.

The Electrical Workers' Union reported that it has asked the Central Union Telephone Company to discharge a certain foreman whom it considers unfair. The company is to give an answer next Monday.

It was agreed that the furnishings of the new hall should be purchased of concerns employing only union clerks.

THE PICNIC COMMITTEE.

The picnic committee held a meeting after the assembly had adjourned. A contract for fireworks was entered into with a Youngstown concern. There will be a ball game, other contests, dancing and a drawing. The Pabians will be one of the baseball teams. The parade promises to be the biggest thing of the kind the town has ever seen. All the unions are to be represented, having floats, garments and tools indicating their trades.

A PENCHANT FOR HARNESS.

Thieves Hereabouts Confine Their Operations to Stables.

The township authorities have been notified of the theft of a set of harness from the barn of J. W. Eggert, east of the city, several nights ago. The constables have secured no clue. Neither have the police found any trace of the harness stolen from the barn of George Yost, in East Main street, the other night.

P. T. Thomas, Sumterville, Ala.—"I was suffering from dyspepsia when I commenced taking Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I took several bottles and can digest anything." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is the only preparation containing all the natural digestive fluids. It gives weak stomachs, entire rest, restoring their natural condition. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

If the action of your bowels is not easy and regular serious complications must be the final result. DeWitt's Little Early Risers will remove this danger. Safe, pleasant and effective. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Itching piles? Never mind if everything else failed to cure you. Try Doan's Ointment. No failure there. 50 cents, at any drug store.

LOSS IS \$12,000.

Insurance Little More Than Half Amount.

FIRE AT CANAL FULTON.

Originating in the Drying Room of a Laundry, It Consumes Nine Frame Buildings and Threatens the Entire Town With Destruction—Village Fire Apparatus Gives Out, and Bucket Brigades Are Formed—Massillon Promptly Responds to an Appeal for Aid—Chief Burkle Left the Engine to Throw Water All Night.

Canal Fulton thought itself a doomed town at 5 o'clock Friday afternoon. A fire originating in the laundry of M. S. Brinkerhoff, on the west side of Canal street, the first structure north of the Labbe building, was rapidly extending to the buildings north of it, and the town was without means to check its advance. The old steam engine had been gotten out promptly, and burned out almost as promptly by the inexperienced persons in charge.

Bucket brigades were formed, every available man and pail in the village being pressed into service. The mayor broke from the line only for a moment to send an appeal for aid to Massillon.

It was 5:15 o'clock when Fire Chief Burkle, at the Central engine house, received the appeal. At 5:30 he had the engine loaded aboard a Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling train. At 6:07 the start was made. At 6:20 Fulton was reached. At 6:26 water was being thrown.

The fire died in the Wilhelm building, where it was burning when the Massillon fire department arrived. The engine was stationed on the tow-path, and the hose ran across the bridge to the east side of the fire. When the Massillon men arrived, the villagers, with pails, were extinguishing small blazes that persisted in breaking out on houses and barns in every part of the town, some hundreds of yards distant. Chief Burkle set men to looking after these places, and soon Canal Fulton was out of danger. The Massillonians returned at 10 o'clock on their special train. The engine was left at Fulton, and water was thrown upon the ruins nearly all night. Though Fulton has five fire cisterns, all the water was pumped from the canal.

When the news spread that the Massillon firemen were going to Fulton, hundreds of citizens presented themselves at the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling station and tried to board the car. A great many succeeded. The yard engine, Schmierle at the throttle, took out the train. Mayor Wise was among those who went on the train.

It is supposed that the fire originated in the drying room of the laundry. This was kept very hot. Dr. Moulton says that he noticed an odor of smoke in the vicinity of his office long before the fire broke out. The discovery of the fire was made by Dr. Moulton, who followed the odor to its source.

SUFFERERS, PROPERTY, LOSSES.

The total loss is \$12,000; the total insurance about \$8,000. Following is a list of the sufferers, their property and losses:

M. S. Brinkerhoff—Laundry plant; loss, \$200; no insurance.

John Arther—Owned one-story frame building in which Brinkerhoff's laundry was located; loss, \$500; partially insured.

C. R. Daily—One-story frame building, used as warehouse for furniture store, and contents; loss on building, which was insured, \$500; loss on contents, uninsured, \$1,400. Mr. Daily was in Massillon when the fire broke out. His property had been destroyed when he reached home.

John Moke, shoe dealer—Frame one-story building containing shoe store; loss on building, \$700; loss on stock, \$2,000; both partly insured.

Dr. W. E. Moulton—Two-story frame building and office contents; loss on building, \$800; loss on office contents, \$150; total insurance, \$500. Dr. Moulton succeeded in getting his account books and other things of like nature out of the building, but most of them caught fire after he had reached the street and were totally destroyed.

Homer Moke—Occupied part of Moulton building as dwelling; loss, \$100; no insurance. Mr. Moke saved a large portion of his household goods.

H. J. Hunsicker, baker and confectioner—Two frame buildings, dwelling and bakery combined; total loss on buildings, \$3,500; insurance, \$900. Loss on stock, \$300; insurance small.

E. R. Held, grocer—One-story frame building, used as a warehouse; loss on building, \$500, partly insured; loss on stock several hundred dollars, partly insured.

Kellar & Son, dealers in agricultural implements—Loss on stock, small, saved much.

Catholic Mutual Benefit Association—Loss, \$75; saved much.

Rev. J. F. Kuebler, Massillon—Owned a frame building occupied by Kellar & Son and C. M. B. A. loss, \$1,000; partially insured.

D. J. Wilhelm, granite and marble workers—Loss on building, \$400; loss on stock, several hundred; some insurance. Several days will be required to

ascertain to what extent the stock is damaged.

The residence of Mr. Wilhelm, north of the works, was but slightly damaged by the fire. Houses on the east side were considerably damaged. Windows were broken and a few, at different times, caught fire within. At least a dozen places on the east side of the street were ablaze while the fire was at its height. All of these fires were extinguished, however, before they gained much headway. The plate glass windows of the new Labbe brick block were broken. The stock of Brodbeck's dry goods store, in the Labbe building, was damaged somewhat. Northeast of the Wilhelm building there were many small fires from sparks.

The fire traveled from south to north. All of the nine buildings destroyed were situated along the canal.

THE ACCIDENTS.

Curtis Kirk, overcome by the smoke and heat, fell from a roof. He was unconscious and delirious for a time.

A falling bucket struck George Meibert on the head. A severe wound was inflicted.

Curtis Miller was hit on the head by some object falling from one of the burning buildings.

CAR DID NOT STOP.

But the Wagoner Boys Got Off, Nevertheless.

BOTH WERE BADLY HURT.

Walter Wagoner Lay Unconscious for a Long Time, and is Still in a Serious Condition—Frank Sustained a Broken Arm and Other Injuries—Both Have Bruises—Sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wagoner.

Walter Wagoner, aged 6 years, and Frank Wagoner, aged 4 years, sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Wagoner, of 68 Akron street, boarded a street car at the Akron street switch, and, secreting themselves where the motorman could not see them, intended to ride to the Prospect street intersection, where they expected the car would either stop or slow up. The car did neither. But the boys got off.

Walter was unconscious when people in the neighborhood picked him up, and Frank was in great pain with a broken right arm and cuts and bruises. For hours Walter lay insensible. His skull is not fractured, but he is in a serious condition. He, too, has cuts and bruises. Dr. B. J. Miller, who is a neighbor of the Wagoners, was called to attend the boys.

The place the boys chose for leaping from the car was in front of Councilman Johns' residence. Mrs. Johns was the first person to reach them as they lay in the street.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Wife of Well Known Massillonian Applies for a Divorce.

CANTON, Aug. 10.—Friday afternoon arrangements were made for President's Day at the Pan-American exposition. President J. G. Milburn and Director General I. W. Buchanan, of the exposition, Mayor Diehl, of Buffalo and John L. Scattered came here for the purpose. It was arranged that the President will leave here Wednesday morning, September 4, and reach Buffalo the same evening. The full programme is to be worked out in detail later, but opportunity will be provided for the President to see the exposition complete and to best advantage both day and night. Thursday will be largely given over to the special programme for President's Day, with parades, possibly speaking and other features. Friday the Presidential party will spend at Niagara Falls. The party will leave for Cleveland Saturday afternoon or evening, and remain in that city for the Grand Army encampment the week of September 9.

Nettie Fields, through her attorney, R. A. Pinn, filed a petition in common pleas court Friday morning praying for a divorce from John W. Fields. The plaintiff says that she was married to the defendant July 2, 1888, and that they have two children. She alleges gross neglect of duty and other statutory grounds. A temporary order was allowed by the court restraining the defendant from removing, disposing of or encumbering any of their personal property for interfering with the plaintiff in the use or enjoyment of the same, or from going on her premises at No. 60 Summit street, Massillon. The defendant in the action is a Massillon barber.

All the barber shops in the city, with the exception of two small ones, are now represented in the union. At its last meeting the matter of advancing prices was discussed, but no definite action was taken. The only change will probably be in the price of hair cutting from 20 to 25 cents and five cents extra for neck shaving.

The city board of equalization has completed its work, resulting in net additions to the taxable property of \$109,120, which, at the present rate of taxation, will amount to \$3,155.36.

For Whooping Cough.

"Both my children were taken with whooping cough," writes Mrs. O. E. Dutton, of Danville, Ill. "A small bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar cured the cough and saved me a doctor's bill." Rider & Snyder.

THE NEWS BY WIRE

Quo Warranto Proceedings by Railway Men.

BOERS MUST SURRENDER.

Gold Bars Stolen at Vallejo Have Been Recovered—Fighting Bob Evans Reprimanded by Secretary of Navy—Weakness of the British Navy Shown at Recent Maneuvers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Former Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, who has been retained to bring quo warranto proceedings against the United States Steel Company for violation of the anti-trust laws, has written to H. B. Martin, national secretary of the American Anti-Trust League, that he is preparing papers in the case. "The railway trainmen," he says, "are taking the same proceedings. They were in consultation with the Amalgamated men today." A committee representing the Anti-Trust League, District Assembly No. 66, Knights of Labor, and several other citizens consulted with an attorney today with the object of urging Attorney General Knox to institute quo warranto proceedings against the steel company.

WILL RECOVER BULLION.

Man Under Arrest Has Made a Confession.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—It is believed that John Winters has made a confession and that the goods stolen from the Selby smelting works will be recovered before night. The only basis for this belief is that Winters has been subjected to a severe examination and that Superintendent Van Rapp said: "Our anxiety is all over; we will soon have the gold back."

Later—One hundred and thirty thousand dollars' worth of the stolen gold bars have been recovered and the balance will soon be taken from their hiding place. John Winters in his confession disclosed the hiding place, which was in shallow water close to the smelting plant.

NO COMPROMISE.

Amalgamated Officials Know Nothing of the Matter.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 10.—President Shaffer speaks at Newcastle and McKeesport today at labor demonstrations. Secretary Williams, in charge at headquarters, says he knew nothing of any plan for a compromise.

Telegrams from McKeesport say the work of dismantling the DeWeese-Wood plant is in progress. The strikers say only old machinery is being moved. Citizens propose to erect another plant if the mill is removed.

TOO MUCH FOR DAVID.

Mrs. Nation's Husband Commences Divorce Proceedings.

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Aug. 10.—David Nation, through his attorney, brought suit for a divorce from his wife, Mrs. Carrie Nation, the temperance crusader. The petitioner, who is now visiting in Iberia, O., alleges that his wife has held him up to public ridicule, neglected her family duties and abandoned his home.

OFFICIALLY RECOGNIZED.

Mine Workers Will Support the Steel Strikers.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 10.—The executive board of the United Mine Workers has officially recognized the steel strike by the adoption of resolutions pledging the support of the mine workers and asking President Gompers to call a meeting of the officers of the American Federation of Labor to adopt plans to aid the strikers.

STRIKE AT CINCINNATI.

Moulders and Founders Fail to Agree on Scale.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 10.—The iron moulders union and local foundries' Association having failed in an all-night conference to agree on a wage scale, a mass meeting of the union has been called for tonight, when it is expected a strike will be ordered.

EVANS REPRIMANDED.

Compared Secretary Chandler to an Insect.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The navy department has sent Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans a letter, reprimanding him, on complaint of former Secretary Chandler, who was compared to an insect by Evans in his book on naval matters.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

PROPERTY CONFISCATED.

All Boer Officers Must Surrender Sept. 15.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A parliamentary paper has been issued containing the proclamation issued by Lord Kitchener August 7, in accordance with instructions from the imperial government, the governments of Cape Colony and Natal concurring. The proclamation says: "All commandants, field cornets and leaders of armed bands, being burghers of the late republics and still engaged in resisting his majesty's forces, whether in the Orange Colony, the Transvaal or other portion of his majesty's South African dominions, and all members of the governments of the late Orange Free State and Transvaal shall, unless they surrender before Sept. 15, be permanently banished from South Africa. The cost of the maintenance of the families of all burghers in the field who have not surrendered by Sept. 15 shall be recoverable from such burghers and shall be a charge upon their property, removable and immovable, in the two colonies." The parliamentary correspondence shows that the proclamation is based upon suggestions which the government of Natal forwarded to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain July 21, and that the date, Sept. 15, was recommended by Lord Milner.

PRINCE HENRY OF NAVARRE.

He Was on His Way to the United States.

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Prince Henry of Orleans, who died at Saigon, in French Cochinchina, yesterday, was the oldest son of the Duke of Chartres and cousin of the Duke of Orleans. He was born in 1867 and was not married. The prince had been dangerously ill for some time past. He was on his way to the United States by way of San Francisco and was to have passed some time at Newport this fall. His name has been mentioned as a suitor for the hand of a well known American heiress, and at one time he figured as a suitor for the hand of the eldest sister of the young King of Spain, the Infanta Maria de las Mercedes, who was married in February of the present year to Prince Charles of Bourbon, son of the Count of Caserta.

BRITISH NAVY WEAK.

Recent Maneuvers Are Very Disappointing.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Undoubtedly the admiralty's reason for winding up the campaign in a week instead of ten days, was because of the sufficiency of unpalatable truths forced home. It did not care for further demonstrations in the same line. The paper also says the chief lesson learned was the imperative need of swift cruisers and there was a glaring deficiency in the home squadron in that respect. An interesting detail is the fact that the enemy's cruiser spies secured a mass of information regarding the defense movements by picking up the home squadron's wireless messages.

SEWERS FOR MINGO.

National Steel Company Will Pay the Bills.

MINGO JUNCTION, Aug. 10.—An ordinance is being prepared for presentation at the next meeting of the village council, in case the threatened strike is on, which will provide work for all the strikers residing in that town in constructing a big system of sewers for that place. There will be no contract work, but a foreman will look after the work, and good wages will be paid. Several other councilmen are or have been Amalgamated men. The National Steel Company pays seventy per cent. of the town taxes, so that they will practically be supporting the Amalgamated men who are out.

TO SET ASIDE WILL.

An Estate Valued at Five Millions is Involved.

NORWALK, O., Aug. 10.—A suit to set aside the will of Mrs. Augusta Doren, widow of Dennis Doren, superintendent of construction of the Western Union Telegraph Company was filed today by Mrs. Margaret Parker, of Chicago, and Mrs. Margaret McDonald, of New York. The estate is worth five millions.

STEAMER DYNAMITED.

Supposed to be the Work of Boer Sympathizers.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 10.—The steamer Mechanic, in port to carry mules to South Africa for the British government, was dynamited last night. A considerable hole was torn in the side, but the vessel did not sink and can be repaired. It is supposed to be the work of Boer sympathizers.

Mrs. S. H. Alport, Johnstown, Pa., says: "Our little girl almost strangled to death with croup. The doctors said she couldn't live, but she was instantly relieved by One Minute Cough Cure." Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Railway Book Store, Ham-
merlin's, Clear Stand (Hotel Com-
and Bert Hunkin's News stand in
North Mill street

MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1901.

Hats off to Fire Chief Burkle and his assistants. Within fifteen minutes after receiving the call from fire stricken Canal Fulton, Friday night, they had the fire apparatus on a train ready to start for the scene of action. Had Fulton been a part of Massillon, it could not have received a much quicker response to its appeal.

The recommendations in Governor Nash's Labor Day proclamation are not directed exclusively to the attention of those who work in the shop or factory, but to "the people of Ohio." This is as it should be. The "laboring classes" are represented in every business and profession. As the governor says, their prosperity is the cornerstone upon which rests the happiness of all.

A fact noted by the Philadelphia Times shows a new method among the many which Uncle Sam has adopted for winning trade. It appears that while American shoes and shoemakers are getting a foothold in Vienna, the American press has set about capturing Berlin, where a monthly entitled Columbia has just been issued. Its purpose is to encourage the extension of American markets.

The opening of another park in the vacant space near the opera house will add to the beauty of the city and the happiness and comfort of the people. Citizens who rejoice in the possession of generous lawns, big piazzas and other accessories of summer life out of doors, don't need the breathing spaces afforded by carefully cultivated public squares, but for those who have no grass plots of their own or who live on upper floors they can be made a continual source of pleasure and satisfaction.

Archbishop Ireland's utterances on the right and wrong of strikes can be read with profit by both sides of the present conflict. The advice is to workmen and employers. It concedes the right to strike but reminds the working people of the loss they are sure to incur and which is bound to be much greater than that of the capitalist. One portion of the Archbishop's warning stands out clearly by itself. It concerns the right of every man to work. "Equity and law," he says, "are superior to the personal welfare of an individual or of aggregations of individuals, and equity and law demand that the personal freedom of the citizen, whoever he is, be made sacred and secure. So long as this freedom is respected, the questions evoked in the present strike may be left, in my opinion, to the men—employers or employees—who are directly concerned in it, although meanwhile all citizens have many reasons to hope and to pray that brotherly love and calm counsel will prevail both among employers and employees, and that peace will soon again reign in the land."

THE FOUR YEAR'S COURSE.

The lengthening of the Massillon high school course from three to four years is one of the most important changes which have been made for some time by the board of education and one which will be far-reaching in its effect. Many years ago the public schools of this city, considered to be among the finest in the state, shortened their course of high school study for various reasons, chief of which was the fact that many pupils who were obliged to work in the shops and factories were unable to remain in school long enough to graduate. For some time the plan has not been found satisfactory. It has not only placed the Massillon high school on a lower standard than that of other schools in cities of equal size in the state, but has been a source of considerable inconvenience to graduates who have desired to continue their studies on the various colleges and universities. These institutions will accept graduates from a four-year's course of high school work without further preparation, but are unwilling to follow the same rule in cases where the course has occupied but three years.

Of late years Massillon has been prosperous. Parents have been better able to keep their children in school, and a higher value has been set on school work as a foundation for business careers. It is now understood that a boy or girl can have no better capital to draw upon than that of a good training in the public schools. The high school work is especially designed for pupils who have no opportunities for higher

education. The lengthening of the course will make it possible to introduce bookkeeping and other practical studies, give a chance to more thoroughly review the common branches and enable them who are expecting to teach to do something in the line of normal work. With possibly one exception, Massillon has lately been the only city of its size in the state maintaining a three year's course. The news that it will no longer take a back seat in this particular will doubtless be generally gratifying.

NOW FOUR YEARS.

School Board Lengthens High School Course.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S MEETING.

Text Book Committee Makes Its Report and Some Changes are Made—Report of Committee as to Oak Park School Accepted—Special Election May be Asked.

The board of education burned midnight oil at its regular meeting on Friday evening, the session lasting from 7:30 o'clock until 11:30. The most important business transacted was the lengthening of the course of study in the high school from three to four years. With the new arrangement, it is intended that there shall be two thorough courses, an English and a classical. The desirability of the addition of commercial branches to the course also strongly influenced the action of members. Massillon, it is said, with but one exception, has been the only city of its class in the state, for the past few years, that has clung to the three-year course. The change is intended to be gradual, and the first to be effected thereby will be those entering the high school in September. Pupils who have already entered will continue the course of study as mapped out under the former arrangement. No increase in the force of teachers for the next year will be necessary.

A few changes recommended by the text book committee were adopted, while others which the committee did not feel justified in recommending were made by a majority vote of members of the board. The changes are confined mostly to grammar school text books.

The building committee reported its action in awarding the various contracts for work in the construction of the new Oak Park school, which matter had been referred to it on the opening of the bids. The bids let were as published in THE INDEPENDENT at the time. The contract for the heating of the structure has not yet been let. The report of the committee was adopted and its action confirmed. The action of the committee in purchasing an additional lot in the rear of the Oak Park grounds was also endorsed.

Inasmuch as it may be necessary to issue bonds for the two proposed buildings, the subject was discussed by the board at length. The probable action of the body will be to ask for a special election to submit the question to the taxpayers.

Current bills were ordered paid.

DAYS OF DIZZINESS

Come to Hundreds of Massillon People.

There are days of dizziness. Spells of headache, sideache, backache.

Sometimes rheumatic pains, Often urinary disorders.

And tell you plainly the kidneys are sick. Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Mrs. Philip Diefenbacher, sr., of 182 Wooster street, says: "The great soothing and healing qualities of Doan's Kidney Pills upon the kidneys prove conclusively that that remedy is worthy of all confidence. I value the medicine more than I can possibly express, for it brought me relief from backache which had clung to me far too long to be pleasant. Should recurrences take place, I will immediately buy a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at Z. T. Baily's drug store and take a course of the treatment, fully satisfied that I will not appeal to the medicine in vain."

Sold for 50 cents a box by all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other. Daniel Bantz, of Ottumville, Ia., says: "Have had asthma and a very bad cough for years, but could get no relief from the doctors and medicines I tried, until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It gave immediate relief, and did me more good than all the other remedies combined."

Rider & Snyder. Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

A. R. Bass, of Morgantown, Ind., had to get up ten or twelve times in the night and had severe backache and pains in the kidneys. Was cured by Foley's Kidney Cure. It's guaranteed. Rider & Snyder.

One of the best dancing pavilions in the state at Chippewa lake. Use with music, free, at bridge shop picnic, Tuesday.

High living, intemperance, exposure and many other things bring on Bright's disease. Foley's Kidney Cure will prevent Bright's disease and all other kidney or bladder disorders if taken in time. Be sure to take Foley's. Rider & Snyder.

Tuesday, Aug. 13, is the bridge shop picnic at Chippewa Lake.

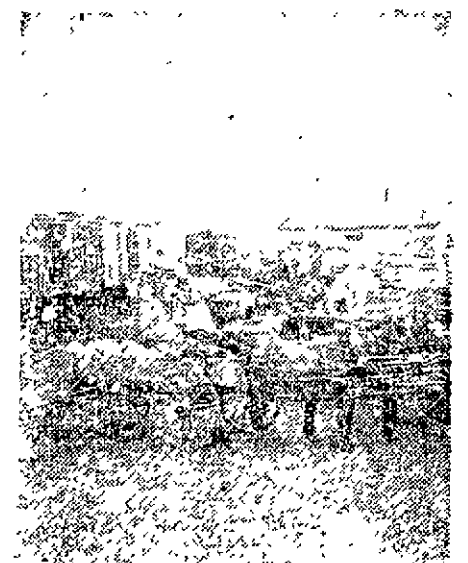
The Succulent Watermelon

De possum's sweet, and de horse's good,
But, Lord! a juicy, chilling,
Dere's not an in it all de way
Wid a juicy Georgy million.

"Watermelon time" is a season of rejoicing, when happiness fills the heart and stomach of the land. What does the average American care about bank failures, international complications or the report of the eclipse expedition so long as the biggest, greenest and most luscious of all fruits is in season and a plentiful and cheap supply demands his attention? The taste for watermelon is not acquired; it is inborn. Everybody, from the highest to the lowest, devours with avidity the rich, red, seed speckled heart that lies inside the striped green rind.

The love of the fruit is not confined to persons of African descent, though Sambo "loves it" as much as the million good eatin'. The negro and the Caucasian small boy run neck and neck in the race for the watermelon eating record. It is doubtful which of these two sections of the populace does more to get rid of the crop, and they are aided by every one else.

Unfortunately for the great American public, this year's melon crop has been very poor both in quantity and quality. Lovers of Citrullus vulgaris, as the fruit is scientifically called, look back with longing to last year, when an average crop was gathered, and two years ago, when the production of watermelons broke all records for number and quality, and in some sections of the country melon growers were eager to give them away, since marketing did not pay freight charges. This year the melon situation is far different. The output is barely 40 per cent of what it should be, and prices are correspondingly high. Dealers are asking



SHIPPING WATERMELONS.

\$25 to \$30 per 100 melons that would have been dear at \$10 two years ago. New York, probably the greatest market in the world, reports that not in many years has the crop been so poor and the average price so high.

The poorness of this year's melons, in the south and east at any rate, may be attributed to the late wet spring and the heat and variability of the early part of the summer. Watermelon time begins about the 1st of June and lasts up to the 1st of September, but the real season is July and August.

Ten watermelon dealers get their first specimens about the middle of June. The early melons arrive from Florida, and the price this year has been as high as \$50 for 100. Later the fruit comes in from Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia and Maryland in turn. The last named state is the one farthest north in which watermelons are grown in quantity. The markets in the middle and western parts of the United States are supplied from Texas, Missouri, Arkansas and neighboring states. None of the western melons reaches the eastern markets, since the freight charges preclude the possibility of profit. Quantities of the watermelon's sister fruit, the cantaloupe, or muskmelon, however, reach New York from the west.

Watermelons are shipped in carload lots, about 1,200 constituting a load. The average price this season has been about \$250 a carload, giving each melon a wholesale price of 20 cents. It is interesting to note that one weighing less than 20 pounds is not considered marketable and that the average weight is 30 pounds. Very few American melons are shipped abroad. Americans are quite willing and able, even in seasons of plenty, to consume all that are grown. The watermelon is not unknown in foreign countries, however, since the vine is a native of Asia and Africa. Travelers' tales inform us that not even in the heart of the southern black belt are melons found as luscious as some that grow wild in the African jungle. Those who know the possibilities of a 50 pound Georgia "million" take this assertion with a grain of salt. In this connection it is well to note that many folks, especially in the north, flavor the red "meat" with salt before eating it.

An old method given as the best way to eat a watermelon is as follows: First get your melon from a patch belonging to some one else. Then hide it in the spring until evening in order to cool it. Take the melon out, break it open against a rock and eat it with your fingers. You must by no means profane the fruit by the touch of a metal instrument, else its delicate flavor will be spoiled. Melons eaten this way are guaranteed to be good, provided you have taken the precaution of securing

a large one. Dealers in watermelons and experts in eating them grade the fruit according to size, the larger the better.

Although about 60 varieties of watermelon are known to seed men, only two or three distinctions are made by the wholesalers and the public. Two general shapes are known, the long, ovoid melon and the rounder variety. The latter is the one usually seen and preferred in some markets, though there is little to choose between them in point of flavor or quality. People are beginning to learn that a watermelon is not always to be judged by its outside. A rough exterior often covers



THE ACME OF BLISS.

the ripest, richest of hearts. Planters also are beginning to learn that it pays to devote time and attention to the growing of excellent varieties. For this reason there has been during the past few years a tendency on the part of advanced growers to ship in crates and boxes with special labels. One planter whose fruit goes largely to the Chicago market labels his product with the Biblical quotation, "By their fruits shall ye know them."

Viewed as an item in the commerce of the United States, the watermelon is of considerable importance. One hundred million melons is one estimate of the size of the average crop. When one considers the great number of men needed to handle these, it will easily be seen that thousands of people make their living from the fruit. Even after it goes to the market the melon passes through three or four hands before reaching the consumer. Later, when the watery inside is only a delightful memory, the rind furnishes work for an army of garbage gatherers in the cities. Truly the watermelon is a fruit whose greatness is unappreciated by the average eater.

DEFENDS FORMER FOE.

Admiral Cervera Tells What He Thinks of Our Naval Controversy.

Scarcely of less interest to the American public than the principals in the Sampson-Schley controversy is the man who commanded the Spanish fleet on the fateful 3d of July, 1898. Admiral

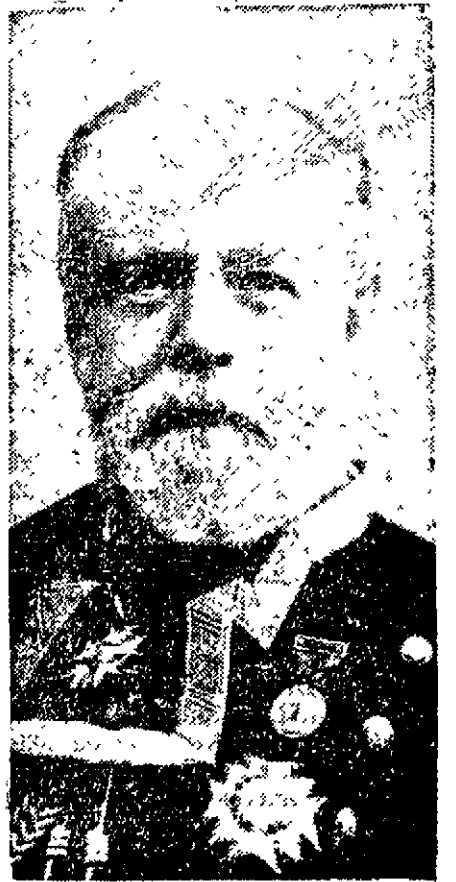


Photo by Fernandez, Madrid.

ADMIRAL CERVERA.

Cervera has just given to an American interviewer his opinions of some of the points at issue between his two American adversaries.

"Admiral Schley impressed me as a gallant officer and a high minded gentleman in the fullest sense of the phrase," says the Spanish admiral. "A priori, I should say that a man of noble principles and generous impulses cannot be a coward. Admiral Schley showed ability and thoroughness. It is a case of demonstrated valor against possible bravery."

Appropos of his connection with the Santiago case, it is interesting to note that an American "Cervera Testimonial association" has just been formed. Its object is to present the gallant old sailor a loving cup in recollection of his chivalrous treatment of Lieutenant Hobson and his companions. "Let America give him some sign of her respect and friendship, and meantime let all the world admire," says a recent editorial.

FOR WORLDWIDE PEACE.

Justice Brewer Thinks England and America Can Bring It About.

Unless David J. Brewer, associate justice of the United States supreme court, is too sanguine in his predictions the day is near when there will be no more war and all disputes between nations will be settled by arbitration. Justice Brewer believes that the two countries in whose power it lies to accomplish this desirable result are the United States and Great Britain. The Anglo-Saxon nations should act in concert, according to the learned justice, in bringing the rest of the world to a proper appreciation of the horrors of war.

"These are the two nations, the United States and Great Britain, that have been more conspicuous in war than any other, and it is natural that they should be foremost in the efforts at peace. I believe their efforts will be crowned with the glory of success and that they will bring about settlement by arbitration." So reads a portion of a recent address by the justice.

In connection with Justice Brewer's remarks about the necessity of preserving a good understanding with Great



Photo by Bell, Washington.

JUSTICE DAVID J. BREWER.

Britain in order to further the peace of the world it is interesting to note that many Britons hold the same opinion. Last year a number of prominent Englishmen called into being what they term the Atlantic union. This is a non-political, nonpartisan organization, formed with the purpose of drawing together people from the United States and those from Great Britain and its colonies. It is to strengthen the bond of union by ties of personal friendship among individual members. The Atlantic union is social and does not concern itself with the greater matters of international politics. It hopes to attain its ends by pleasant means, such as private hospitality and the giving of semipublic functions, like dinners, receptions and visits to places of historic or artistic interest.

Much progress has already been made by the union in England, and knowledge of it is spreading on this side of the water. Among the English members are a number of prominent men, such as Dean Farrar, Dean Hole, the Rev. Dr. Stopford Brooke, Lord Coleridge and Sir Michael Foster. The late Sir Walter Besant was a member of the executive council.

A CHARMING PLAYER.

Miss Sherrod Is to Act With Her Husband During the Coming Season.

Among the most vivacious and good looking of next season's players is Dorothy Sherrod, who is to have a leading part in "A Capital Comedy." This is a new play, written by Paul Wiltach, that deals with the humorous side of Washington life. Miss Sherrod will be in the company, supporting her husband, Tim Murphy, the popular comedian.

Both Mr. Murphy and Miss Sherrod have gained their professional reputations in the farce comedies of the late Charles H. Hoyt. Miss Sherrod made her greatest hit in the part of Bossy in "A Texas Steer," probably the most



Photo by Baker's Art Gallery, Columbus, O.

DOROTHY SHERROD.

laughable of all Mr. Hoyt's productions. In the same play Mr. Murphy was cast as Maverick Brander, a role written especially for him by Mr. Hoyt. Miss Sherrod succeeded the late Flora Walsh, Mr. Hoyt's wife. Her clever acting is expected to gain much praise for her during the coming season.

KOCH AND HIS VIEWS

BACTERIOLOGIST'S THEORIES EXCITE DISCUSSION.

Presenting Many Measures Instituted Upon—Many Scientists Differ With Dr. Koch—Career of This Remarkable Man.

No announcement made in recent years by a medical man of high standing has aroused so much interest as Professor Robert Koch's utterances concerning tuberculosis or consumption. Dr. Koch's views have set the medical world by the ears, and the war for and against his theories is being waged fiercely. They were promulgated at the congress on tuberculosis held in London a short time ago.

Professor Koch's main theme was the best method of fighting "the white scourge" in the light of experience gained in combating the bubonic disease, cholera, hydrophobia and especially leprosy. The last named he described as caused by a parasite closely resembling the tubercle bacillus. Dr. Koch pronounced hereditary consumption to be extremely rare and considers that the sputum of the consumptive patient is the chief source of infection.

Thus far Dr. Koch's views were in accordance with those of many of the experts present at the congress, but he exploded a bombshell when he said that human tuberculosis could not be transmitted to or by animals and that the danger of infection by the milk or meat was hardly greater than by hereditary transmission. Measures against possible infection of human beings through such sources are inadvisable, in Dr. Koch's opinion.

The chief source of human tuberculosis is the diffusion of sputum, and natural preventive measures are the removal of patients from small overcrowded dwellings, the establishment of special hospitals for them, the compulsory notification to the health authorities of cases of tubercular disease, systematic disinfection of sickrooms and the founding of sanitariums where cures may be effected. With such precautions generally taken Dr. Koch expresses hopes of ultimately stamping out the disease that annually claims hundreds of thousands of victims.

Dr. Koch's revolutionary views concerning the impossibility of transmitting tuberculosis by cattle are combated by many eminent men of science. It is pointed out that in declaring the nonidentity of human and bovine tubercles he has not enunciated a new theory. The general opinion seems to be that Dr. Koch's views are quite too sanguine and that in the light of con-

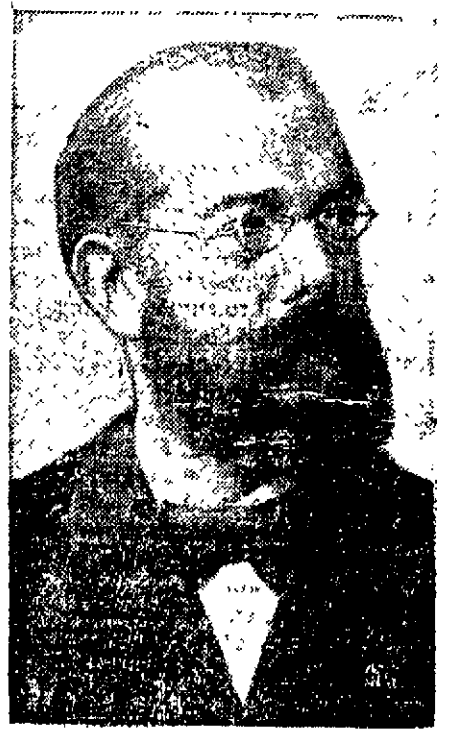


Photo by Schatzwacher, Berlin.

DR. ROBERT KOCH.

flicting experiences the proofs adduced by him at the London congress are not conclusive. It is recalled that Koch, the discoverer of the bacillus of tuberculosis, has formerly held to the opposite view. His new opinions, however, are not without support. They have been held by medical men, especially in America, for some time before the recent congress. Only the authority of Koch's high standing in the profession was needed to give impetus to the controversy.

Although Dr. Koch has been called "the world's greatest bacteriologist" and his discovery of the bacillus tuberculosis "one of the most brilliant contributions to human medicine and to science in general ever put forth," signs have not been wanting lately that his influence is waning. A severe blow was dealt to his reputation by the failure of his antitubercular lymph to meet expectations. The Medical Record, one of the leading professional papers of America, said in regard to Dr. Koch's recently expressed views: "Robert Koch is not the authority he gave promise of being earlier in his career, and there is no longer any reason to accept as true any assertion which he chooses to make simply because he has made it. He has lost the caution of the real scientist." Despite The Record's opinions, however, many American and foreign physicians still turn to Koch as an authority on tuberculosis and kindred maladies.

Professor Robert Koch is now almost 58 years old. He is a native of Hammover, Germany, and was educated at Göttingen. In 1866 he was graduated and became an assistant at the hospital in Hamburg. About 1872 Dr. Koch began his investigations into bacteriology. His researches, published in 1876 and in 1878, marked an epoch in medicine and placed bacteriology on a firm basis. His great discovery of the tubercle bacillus was announced in 1882. Since then Professor Koch has received many honors, and his further investigations have enrolled his name among the world's greatest scientists.

"I EXPECT A SETTLEMENT SOON,"

Said Bishop to Gompers, as They Parted, After Strike.

Consultations, at Pittsburg.

BACKING FOR AMALGAMATED,

Both Financial and Moral, Promised by President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, According to a Statement He Issued—Conferences of Labor Officials Held, Which Garland and Bishop Attended

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—"I expect a settlement soon."

This was the farewell sentence, uttered in a rather imperative tone, to President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, by Joseph Bishop, the Ohio advocate of arbitration, as the two men separated last night.

Mr. Gompers, in company with Frank Morrison, secretary of the Federation, left on the New York limited for Washington about 10 o'clock. Their labors to bring about a settlement of the great steel strike are ended, for the time being at least, although Secretary Morrison intimated that they may return in a few days.

Star chamber conferences were held from early morning yesterday until late last night between the labor leaders in the steel troubles. None admitted that a peaceable settlement is in sight, but the parting words between Mr. Bishop and President Gompers gave evidence that a plan had been formulated which may bring the two factions of capital and labor together, perhaps before the general goes into effect today.

President Shaffer and former President M. M. Garland, of the Amalgamated association, were also parties to the conferences.

It is believed strong influences were shown in the meetings yesterday, and a clean-cut policy for an honorable settlement was undoubtedly outlined, and is likely to be presented to the steel trust officials today.

Movements Were Mysterious.

The movements of the national labor leaders were enshrouded in mystery. They met at the Amalgamated headquarters, then they were together at the Duquesne hotel, then there was talking over the long-distance telephone, presumably with representatives of the United States Steel corporation in New York, and finally the day ended with President Gompers, ex-President Garland and Mr. Bishop separating.

At one time Mr. Bishop placed a letter in the hands of Mr. Gompers. This seemed to be of great importance, and after reading it Mr. Gompers went to the telephone booth and was closeted there about 20 minutes.

President Gompers refused to say anything relative to the strike situation other than was embodied in his statement, which was given out just before he left for Washington. All verbal attempts to reach the vital parts of the situation were deftly parried with blank words and meaningless statements.

"Will the Amalgamated officials seek another conference with Mr. Morgan or Mr. Schwab or any of the steel trust officials?" was asked Mr. Gompers.

"My typewritten statement is all I have to say," he replied.

Such was the stereotyped answer Mr. Gompers gave to each query.

Mr. Gompers, in his statement, said in part:

Will Stand by Them.

"We will stand by the Amalgamated association in the present conflict to the full extent of our power, both morally and financially; we shall aid in every lawful way the men on strike, or who may come out on strike to maintain the workers in their right to organize and the extension of their organization, so that the only power which stands for their protection and advancement against the avarice of concentrated wealth may be perfect and perpetual. When the overweening rich combine for avarice, power and tyranny, it is not the duty of the workers to unite for home, justice, right, for humanity?"

"If the trust should succeed in its purpose to crush the Amalgamated association the victory would be dearly bought. The fight of the brave Boers may end in their undoing, but the spirit of justice, the love of freedom and right suddenly loom up in another part of the world, these principles find lodgment in the hearts of other men, who will carry on the battle until they are enthroned in the conscience and every day life of all peoples; so with the Amalgamated association, an organization may be defeated in a contest, but it will not be conquered."

"The Amalgamated association will not be crushed; she will not be conquered; she must not even be defeated."

CARNEGIES ROOTING

UNION MEN OUT OF MILLS.

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—Wholesale discharges and suspensions are now being made by the Carnegie company to root out the union spirit in its various mills and to discourage attempts of the Amalgamated association to draw the plants into the strike. The guide mill at the Lower Union mill, at Twenty-ninth street, was closed on Monday and 45 men, all members of the Amalgamated association, were

rendered idle. Eleven or 12 men of the 12-inch mill, in the same plant, were suspended and discharged by Superintendent James G. Hunter on Thursday and yesterday. Despite this the men of the Lower Union mill say that the work of organizing is still going on, and that it is an even chance the plant will join the group of idle striking plants on Monday.

MAY BE 10,000 IN LINE.

Interest Centered in New Castle on Big Demonstration—Preparations Made For Reception.

New Castle, Pa., Aug. 10.—A great labor demonstration is to take place here today. President Shaffer and Max Hays, secretary of the Central Labor league, of Cleveland, and a prominent official of the American Federation of Labor, will be here and will make addresses upon the strike situation.

Elaborate preparations had been made for their reception and thousands of idle members of the Amalgamated association and wage earners from other cities will be present. Special trains will be run from Beaver Falls, New Brighton, Rochester and the entire Beaver valley, Sharon, Greenville and the Shenango valley and Wheeling, Wellsboro and other places, where the present labor battle is on, will be represented by large delegations.

It is possible that President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, will be present.

The street sweepers of New Castle are now out on a strike for a nine-hour day with pay for ten hours. There were no new developments in the local strike situation. The 5,700 idle strikers of the city may attend in full force today and 10,000 men may be in line.

MANDAMUS ON KNOX,

MAY BE APPLIED FOR MONDAY AT WASHINGTON.

Sherman Act Applies to Steel Company, Asserted Attorney For K. of L.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The proceedings against Attorney General Knox in all probability will be begun in the supreme court of the District of Columbia on Monday, to compel that official to enforce the Sherman anti-trust law against the steel trust. Attorney Lipscomb, of this city, has been retained to proceed in the matter on the part of the local district assembly of the Knights of Labor. He said that the proceedings would not be in the nature of a writ of quo warranto, as was stated in these dispatches, but by writ of mandamus.

"The steel trust clearly is under the ban of the Sherman anti-trust law," said Mr. Lipscomb, "and we propose to find out why the attorney general does not see to it that the law is enforced against the violators. We are taking the first step in the matter here and are going direct for the attorney general in the matter. Whenever there is an assembly of the Knights of Labor similar proceedings will be taken to ascertain why the law is not enforced."

Severance Interested in the Matter.

Grand Master Workman Severance, of the Knights of Labor, who at present is in this city, is taking quite an interest in the matter, and several secret conferences were held in Attorney Lipscomb's office in reference to the proceedings which are about to be taken. A conference of prominent Knights of Labor and members of the American Anti-Trust league was also held on the same subject.

A letter was read from ex-Attorney General Monnett, of Ohio, a member of the executive committee of the league, in which he advocated that the league proceedings suggested be taken against the steel trust.

"We can reach them directly now in Ohio," he said, "where we have a strong anti-trust law. We can fill the jails with violators of the anti-trust law just as fast as the other side can fill the jails with workmen for contempt of court."

Attorney General Knox is out of the city and will not return until Monday. Assistant Attorney General Hoyt said that no papers in the proceedings had yet been served at the attorney general's office.

Columbus, O., Aug. 10.—Former Attorney General Frank S. Monnett said it was true, as was wired from Washington, that he had been asked to take a part in the legal war to be made by the Amalgamated association against the steel trust.

Monnett Said He Had Accepted.

"I have accepted the retainer to act as associate counsel and am at work now looking up the law," he said. "My particular work will be the management of the cases brought under the Ohio laws."

He was retained, he said, by letter from H. B. Martin, secretary of the Anti-Trust association, as associate counsel with the attorney for the Amalgamated association in a proceeding against the steel trust, either under the laws of Ohio or of the United States. Mr. Monnett does not know which will be taken, but Mr. Martin in his letter made special inquiry as to the method of procedure under the Ohio law.

Mr. Monnett said that no doubt in case the steel trust should secure injunctions against the strikers or cause arrests for alleged contempt, suit would be brought by the Amalgamated and the Anti-Trust associations, both civil and criminal, against the members of the trust in Ohio, and that the charters of the constituent companies in Ohio would be attacked by quo warranto proceedings.

ARCHBISHOP IRELAND

DEPLORES STRIKES.

New York, Aug. 10.—Archbishop Ireland, in an interview here, deplored strikes, but said sometimes they were the sole means of redress men had, but strikers must remember that other men had a personal right to work, if they wished.

HARSH WEAPON OF THE TRUST.

Hoop Mills to be Moved From Youngstown if Trouble is Not Settled.

HARD BLOW AT M'KEESPORT.

Order Issued For Dismantling and Removal of the W. Dewees Wood Plant to Kiskiminetas Valley—An Appalling Blow to Mill Employees.

Youngstown, O., Aug. 10.—An official of the American Steel Hoop company, whose mills have been idle since July 1, said last night:

"The company has plans under consideration that will result in the removal of the upper and lower mills here to the vicinity of Pittsburg, where they can be operated with less certainty of labor trouble. The company is willing to sign the scale agreed upon at the conference with the Amalgamated association and start the mills at once; otherwise they will be moved. The mills will be operated; if not in Youngstown, then elsewhere."

McKeesport to Lose a Plant.

Pittsburg, Aug. 10.—The United States Steel corporation issued an order directing that the W. Dewees Wood plant, at McKeesport, be dismantled and removed to the Kiskiminetas valley. The decision is ascribed to the hostility of the people of that city.

The official announcement of the decision was made to a representative of the Associated Press by Persifer E. Smith, district manager of the American Sheet Steel company. He said:

"I have orders from President McMurry, of the American Sheet Steel company, to at once tear down the W. Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport and remove the same to Kiskiminetas valley. This I shall proceed to do immediately."

The W. Dewees Wood plant is one of the oldest and best known plants in Pennsylvania. It was founded nearly 40 years ago, and its shops and mills cover from 12 to 14 acres. It employed an average of 900 men, but in the busiest times the pay roll amounted to 1,200 names.

The plant cost several million dollars. The company recently announced its intention of expending a large sum of money in improvements, but the order to dismantle the mill terminates that plan. The sentiment of the citizens and officials of McKeesport has been against the steel corporation, and it is believed that the latter preferred to get out rather than attempt to resume.

The National Tube company recently planned extensive improvements at the McKeesport plant, but it is said now that they will not be made. The tube officials were disappointed when their men were drawn into the Amalgamated dispute, and are considering a plan to move. They have said that the authorities of the town will not permit men to work, and that they believe it would be easier to remove the plants than to attempt to operate them.

The order was to go into effect this morning.

Blow at Amalgamated's Vitals.

It is a blow struck at the very vitals of the Amalgamated, and the consternation and dismay carried into the hearts of the striking employees at the mill was visible all over the city last night. The old employees, those whose fathers worked beside Dewees Wood in his little rolling mill 50 years ago, have suffered an irreparable loss.

The old employees have built homes, settled their families, have children going to school, and all of this must be given up by most of them because there is no other steel mill in the city and they must move to secure employment. The company's officials here last night expressed their sympathy with this class of the workmen.

The business men of the city say the loss will be something which cannot be replaced. The workmen at the Wood plant have always been highly paid, and any extension of the tube works or any other of the present industries of the city will not compensate for the loss of those old well-to-do workmen and their trade.

Many of the company officials here are inclined to blame Mayor Black's utterances for the move made by the head of the combine. The mayor's proclamation, they say, while it did not in itself indicate hostility to the trust, was so twisted and misconstrued throughout the country that it has done the town an almost irreparable injury in the eyes of capitalists who do not know the actual conditions. The Amalgamated men, from a state of dismay, have settled into a sullen silence, and assert that the trust cannot bring them to terms by any such heartless move as the removal of the mill, but it was generally believed last night that if the company were to call for its old men this morning enough of them would respond to run the larger part of the mill if their more belligerent companions did not interfere with them.

Cooper Said It Was True.

When asked concerning the report of the removal last evening Manager Samuel M. Cooper said: "Yes, it is true; we are going to seek a more congenial location, but I cannot tell you exactly where we will locate. The work of dismantling the plant will begin in the morning."

Preparations had been almost completed by the management to start the plant.

Mayor Black, who was not in the

city when the news first came out, returned last evening and said: "I positively refuse to discuss the order until tomorrow, when I have seen the work of dismantling the plant actually begun."

President George E. Holloway, of Enterprise lodge of the Amalgamated, which is composed of the employees of the Dewees Wood mill, was interviewed last evening and seemed to take the matter more lightly than other employees. He said: "Even if the mill should be removed there is already a project on foot and substantially supported which contemplates the erection of an independent plant at Christy Park, a few miles from here. The employees of the Wood mill are interested. I don't know where the men will come from who tear down that old mill, but no McKeesport will touch it."

BELLS TOLLED HER DEATH.

German Protestant Churches Pay Tribute to Dowager Empress. King Edward Leaves London.

Cronberg, Aug. 10.—The church bells of Cronberg solemnly tolled the passing of the Dowager Empress Frederick. Simultaneously there was a similar observance in every Protestant church throughout Germany.

Except for the fact that the flags were at half-mast, Cronberg resumed its normal air of midsummer quietude. Emperor William drove to Naalburg, where he spent some time in an inspection of the restoration of the old Roman fortress there.

London, Aug. 10.—King Edward, Queen Alexandra, Princess Victoria, Prince Nicholas of Greece and a distinguished official party left London last night for Port Victoria. All slept on board the royal yacht that awaited the king and sailed for Flushing this morning.

PRESIDENT TO GO TO BUFFALO.

Committee Visited Him—President to Visit Cleveland.

Canton, O., Aug. 10.—Arrangements were made here yesterday afternoon for "Presidents Day" at the Pan-American exposition. President J. G. Buchanan, of the exposition; Mayor Dean, of Buffalo, and John I. Scarron came here for the purpose. They were met at the station by the president's carriages and taken to the Elks club for lunch. They spent most of the afternoon at the McKinley home.

Beside selecting the date, it was arranged that the president shall leave here Wednesday morning, Sept. 4, and reach Buffalo the same evening. The full program is to be worked out in detail later. Thursday is to be Presidents Day.

The party will leave for Cleveland Saturday afternoon or evening and remain in that city for the Grand Army encampment the week of Sept. 9.

COLLECTIONS CONTINUE GOOD.

Better Weather Helps Agricultural Classes—Strike Uncertainty Causes Some Hesitation.

New York, Aug. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, said in part:

There is no complaint from any part of the country over the volume of current distribution of merchandise, and what hesitation is observed in general trade is chiefly due to the uncertainty as to the duration of the labor troubles in the steel manufacture. Collections continue good, better weather has helped the agricultural classes, money is easy, and the stocks of merchandise carried are not above the average for this season of year, particularly in the west and southwest.

Belief is felt in all departments of the iron and steel industry now that uncertainty is ended and the position of the contestants made clear. Now the issue must be determined permanently, and a settled condition will greatly facilitate operations. Structural wire and plate mills are not affected, and the production of mills will not be materially curtailed. Supplies of bars and tubes will be restricted, and quotations in these lines tend to follow the advance already secured for sheet hoops. A bad feature is the increased importation of tin plates, which had been manufactured in sufficient quantity to about meet the domestic demand, imports in the last fiscal year being valued at only \$3,770,002, against \$33,746,920 ten years ago. Purchasers of many forms of finished steel are showing much eagerness to place contracts, while on the other hand pig iron is in less urgent request.

Having no further ammunition in heat and drought reports for hoisting prices, speculators have turned suddenly to the other extreme and demonstrate that early frosts threaten all late planted corn. The result has been a spot quotation at this city of more than 60 cents all the week and the practical elimination of exporters from domestic markets.

A healthy demand from domestic millers and phenomenal Atlantic exports gives strength to prices of wheat. As the season advances it becomes more apparent that foreign crop losses will necessitate unprecedented shipments from the United States, and with the settlement of the strike on the Pacific coast there will be a movement of great magnitude.

Prospects continue to improve in the market for woolen goods, and as the manufacture enjoys greater activity prices for raw material are hardening. Little change is seen in actual sales, but there is a growing disposition to hold for the better terms that many in the trade consider inevitable.

Failures for the week were 173 in the United States, against 177 last year, and 31 in Canada, against 23 last year.

Roosevelt to Lay Cornerstone.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Aug. 10.—Vice President Roosevelt yesterday visited the Portland mine at Cripple Creek. He descended 1,000 feet into the earth. He will lay the Y. M. C. A. cornerstone today and probably remain in the city one week.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.
Wheat (old)..... 66
Wheat (new)..... 63
Hay, per ton..... 8 00-10 00
Straw, per ton..... \$6 20 7 00
Corn..... 45-50
Oats..... 30-32
Clover Seed..... 5 00
Timothy Seed..... 1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu..... 50
Barley..... 48
Flax seed..... 1 50
Wool..... 15-16

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel..... 90-1 00
Beets, doz bunches..... 25
Evaporated apples..... 07
Cabbage, doz..... 50
White beans..... 2 00
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY
Butter..... 16-18
Eggs (fresh)..... 13
Chickens, dressed..... 12
Chickens, spring..... 25

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham..... 11
Shoulder..... 08
Lard..... 09
Sides..... 06 to 07
Cheese..... 10-12
The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 90
Middlings per 100 lbs..... 95

In cases of cough or croup give the little one One Minute Cough Cure. Then rest easy and have no fear. The child will be all right in a little while. It never fails. Pleasant to take; always safe, sure and instantaneous in effect. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont St.; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Low Rates Westward.

During the first ten days of August and September, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway will sell excursion tickets from Chicago to points in the West and Northwest at the following extremely low rates:

St. Paul and Minneapolis and return..... \$10 35
Duluth, Minn., and return..... 14 35
Hot Springs, S. C., and return..... 25 00
Deadwood and Lead City, S. D., and return..... 29 50
Denver, Pueblo and Colorado Springs and return..... 25 00
Ogden and Salt Lake City, Utah, and return..... 40 00
Greatly reduced rates on all other days.

These tickets will be good on all trains and purchasers will have choice of six routes and eight trains via St. Paul, and two routes and three trains via Missouri River. The route of the Famous Pioneer Limited trains, and the U. S. Government Fast Mail trains, Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

All Coupon Ticket Agents sell tickets via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. For further information address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Old Colony Building, Chicago.

Eruptions, cuts, burns, scalds and sores of all kinds quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Certain cure for piles. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure you get the original—DeWitt's. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Would Have Cost Him His Life.

Oscar Bowman, Lebanon, Pa., writes: "I have been using Foley's Kidney Cure and take great pleasure in stating it gave permanent cure of kidney disease which certainly would have cost me my life." Take nothing but Foley's. Rider & Snyder.

James White, Bryantsville, Ind., says DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve healed running sores on both legs. He had suffered 6 years. Doctors failed to help him. Get DeWitt's. Accept no imitation. C. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Mothers lose their dread for that terrible second summer when they have Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry in the house. Nature's specific for summer complaints of every sort.

A Lesson in Health

WHATEVER the apparent cause of your ill health, are you absolutely certain that the real, underlying cause is not disorder in your kidneys? Nine chances in ten it's your kidneys that need attention, if the root of your poor health is to be reached. Treating your stomach, your liver, your blood, your heart or your nerves, is to treat symptoms only. Treating your kidneys is to reach and remove the cause of disease.

If you suspect disorder in the kidneys you'll have catarrh, Bright's disease, gravel or other serious and usually fatal complaint. Foley's Kidney Cure is absolutely guaranteed for all kidney disorder. You run no risk. Try it to-day.

SORE? BANNER SALVE will heal it.

Rider & Snyder, Druggists.

AT COST

for the next

30 DAYS

we will sell all our fine

line of Banquet Lamps

at cost.

Come and make your

selection.

S. F. WEFLER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Mrs. Francis Strobel is visiting in Akron.

Mrs. Henry Graybill, of Uhrichsville, is visiting relatives in this city.

Master Sherman Adams left on Saturday for a visit with relatives in Louisville.

Mrs. B. F. Biler, of Canal Fulton, was the guest of Mrs. C. A. Rudy Friday afternoon.

Mrs. A. M. Courrier, of Ashland, is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Schultz, 220 West Main street.

Messrs. Clarence Howard and Clarence Spuhler will leave on Sunday for Stag Island, Ont., where they will spend a ten day's vacation.

Mrs. Matt E. Lennon, of Mobile, Ala., arrived yesterday, to visit Mrs. Lennon's mother, Mrs. Anna M. Runser, at 116 South Erie street.

Michael Batch, of Navarre, had a leg broken in two places and the ends of three fingers cut off by a fall of coal in the Warwick mine Friday morning.

J. A. Smith, of this city, who is spending his vacation in the East, recently won a five-bird shooting match, killing 48 out of 50, at Atlantic City. The match was for \$125.

Miss Pearl Billman, of Wooster, who was accidentally shot by her sister, while visiting relatives in Arkansas, a few weeks ago, died in a hospital at Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday night.

The annual picnic of the West Brookfield charge, consisting of West Brookfield, West Lebanon, Beach City and Cross Roads, Saturday, Aug. 17. Every body come and enjoy a day of pleasure.

The former pupils of Prof. E. F. Warner, who was the principal of the Dalton schools from 1877 to 1892, will hold their first annual reunion on the school grounds, in Dalton, on August 20. Prof. Warner is now principal of the Bellevue schools. A number of Massillonians expect to be present.

M. V. Betts, C. L. & W. yardmaster at Canal Dover, got up and walked around his room while asleep, Wednesday night. He stepped through his bedroom window and fell to the stone pavement twelve feet below, breaking five ribs, dislocating his left thumb and receiving other injuries which may prove fatal.

The heavy sledge hammer which Louis Rauber was wielding while engaged in the moving of a building in Cliff street, Saturday morning, slipped in some manner, and glancing landed with full force on Mr. Rauber's right foot. Dr. Hattery, who was called, found the amputation of the third toe necessary.

The festival given by the Young Men's Social Club at the Buhney residence in Green street, for the benefit of Faith Lutheran Chapel, on Friday evening, was a decided success, both financially and socially. About five hundred people were in attendance. The Marine band was present and rendered a concert during the evening.

Frank Huffman, who resides west of the city, has asked the Canton-Massillon Railway Company to pay for the repairing of his buggy, which was damaged by being struck by a car, in West Main street, Thursday. He says the motorman did not give him warning. The motorman says he did everything in his power to prevent the accident. The company is investigating.

At the reunion of the One Hundred and Fourth O. V. I. held at Ravenna on Wednesday and Thursday, J. W. McClymonds, of this city, was elected president; H. H. Everhard, vice president, and William Yost, secretary. Others in attendance were C. L. McLain and Peter Scharies. The next reunion will be held here on the second Wednesday and Thursday in August, 1902.

Susie Woods, of Akron, daughter of the late John B. Woods, was married Thursday to Clifford Adams, a traveling man of New York. The girl is worth \$20,000 from her father's estate, and her relatives objected to the match, fearing Adams was an adventurer. The affair was finally settled by the girl placing all her property in the hands of a trustee, who will have charge of it for three years.

The large stone building in West South street has been rented for the accommodation of a number of the colored men who recently came to the city to enter the employ of the Massillon Iron and Steel Company. During the first few weeks that the men were here they lived in tents near the works. One of the men has purchased the saloon, at the corner of Canal and South streets, formerly known as the Schwartzler place.

The Cleveland Leader says: United States District Attorney J. J. Sullivan and the United States marshal have been asked to confer with President McKinley relative to the pardon of Michael Bar, an inmate of the penitentiary. Bar was employed in the Canton postoffice and was convicted of converting to his own use postal funds. His sentence was two years' imprisonment. His friends have been active in his behalf and the President has been petitioned to pardon the prisoner.

According to the report filed with the auditor of state, the total number of saloons in Stark county is 231. The funds collected under the provisions of the Dow tax law show the following totals: State general revenue fund, \$4,172.35; municipal police fund, \$10,870.80; municipal general revenue fund, \$10,870.80; county poor fund, \$9,418.25; township poor fund, \$1,879.20; total, \$41,241.20; payable into the general revenue fund of the state, \$14,172.35; payable to county treasurer, \$33,068.85.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Pollution of Streams will be Investigated by Prosecutor Day

CANTON, Aug. 8.—County Surveyor Hoover has submitted an estimate of the cost of grading the Uniontown hills along the line of the Canton-Akron road. The total excavation is estimated at 49,915 cubic yards, and at 25 cents per yard the cost will be \$11,478.75. The cost will be determined by the bids, which may fall below 25 cents per yard. Commissioners Johnson and Sumner adopted a resolution providing for the approval of the survey profile and specifications and ordered that in accordance with the petition for the work, 50 per cent of the damages, costs and expenses of the improvements shall be paid by the property owners abutting upon that part of the highway covered in the petition; and that the remaining 50 per cent be paid out of the fund known as "the state and county road fund." Auditor Reed was instructed to advertise for bids for three weeks as required by law. County Commissioner Crawford voted against the resolution.

Prosecuting Attorney Day has been instructed by Attorney General Sheets to bring proceedings against all persons guilty of polluting the streams of the county. Many complaints have been made against manufacturing establishments. The state fish and game commission has complained that the fish in the polluted streams are dying by the thousands, while many individuals have informed the attorney general that their cattle are being poisoned, in some instances fatally. It is also said that much serious sickness has been caused by persons drawing their water supply from sources tainted by the refuse.

On Tuesday Judge August issued an order in the matter of the guardianship of Louisa Winold, of Massillon, directing the sale of the west one-half of lot 176, located in west Main street and appraised at \$6,000. The court ordered the improvement of the east half by the erection of a three-story brick business block. George W. Doll is the guardian.

Theresa Seiler has been appointed the administratrix of the estate of Frank Seiler, of Massillon.

The will has been filed for probate in the estate of Jacob Kropf, of Perry township.

CANTON, Aug. 9.—Superintendent Yarger, of the Stark county workhouse, Wednesday morning filed his report for the month of July with the commissioners. The report shows the number of prisoners July 1 to have been 99 and the number received during the month to have been 93. The total expenditures during the month amounted to \$1,431.65; and the total earnings to \$915.44, making the total cost of maintaining the institution over improvements and earnings, \$515.61.

B. H. Kroger, of Cincinnati, is in the city, looking up a location for a grocery store which he will start in opposition to the so-called grocers' trust. In an interview in the News-Democrat, John C. Dueber says: "The way the grocery business is carried on here is a great detriment to the city and a hardship upon the laboring classes. There is no competition. The more grocery stores there are the higher prices have to go. There is a certain amount of trade, and it has to be divided so as to give each dealer not less than \$1,000 a year profit. There are about 120 grocery stores in the city and this means that the people pay at least \$120,000 a year in profits to keep these people up. Of course some make over that amount, and that is a low estimate. I figure this simply on business principles."

MAY LOSE AN EYE.

Ex-Marshall Meets with a Serious Accident Friday.

Ex-Marshall Harry Markel had occasion to break a stick in a room in South Erie street, Friday morning. A portion of the stick flew up, and struck his left eye. Dr. Hattery considers the injury very serious. The sight may be permanently destroyed.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

LOTIE KERWIN.
The funeral of Lotie, the 1-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kerwin, of Columbia Heights, took place from the residence at 3 o'clock this afternoon, the Rev. S. K. Mahon officiating. The child died on Wednesday night, brain fever being the cause of death.

NICHOLAS MILLER.
Frederick Miller, of 380 East Oak street, was today notified of the death of his brother, Nicholas Miller, at Youngstown. Stomach trouble was the cause of death. The deceased leaves a family.

JOSEPH WRIGHT.
CANAL FULTON, Aug. 10.—Joseph Wright died at the Thomas Murray residence at this place, of consumption, on Friday. Mr. Wright, who was more familiarly known as "Professor Joe" Wright, was about 35 years of age. He was a banjo player of unusual ability, and was known as such over Ohio and surrounding states. He had spent the early part of the summer playing at Michigan pleasure resorts, and returned to Fulton, penniless, to die among friends, about ten days ago. Although it is thought that the parents of the dead man reside either in New York or Washington, all efforts to locate them have proved in vain.

NORMAN WHISLER.
CRYSTAL SPRING, Aug. 10.—Norman Whisler, of Akron, a guest at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Klein, died of congestion of the brain, at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. The young man was ill but twenty-four hours. He was 16 years of age and is survived by a sister. His body was shipped to Akron for burial this morning.

Men's \$3.00 Patent Leather Oxford Ties, sale price \$2.49.
D. T. FRANK & CO.

NO UNION STATION.

But the C., L. & W. Has Plans of Its Own.

REWARD OF MAYOR WISE.

Manager Woodford Promising That New Station Should be Built if a Proper Site Could be Obtained, the Mayor Sets About and Succeeds in Securing the Spuhler Place—Company's Plans Show a Building That Will Cost \$35,000.

Rumors of a new union station and of stations not union have been about for several days. Mayor Wise, the father of the union station idea, and who has had many a conference with the heads of the various railway companies passing through the city, was asked today if he had heard of these stories. It was known that the mayor lately had had much business in Cleveland, and on the occasion of the recent visit of General Manager Woodford, of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railway, had held a long conference with him.

"It is true," remarked the mayor, "that there is a foundation to some of these rumors. I was assured by Mr. Woodford that if the Spuhler property, on the south side of West Main street, just below the present station, could be secured, his company would build a station thereon. It was sometime ago that Mr. Woodford made this statement. I immediately set to work among the eight Spuhler heirs to get their consent to sell, and today I secured the signature of the last, that of Mrs. H. M. Graybill, of Uhrichsville, where I went for that purpose. Everything is satisfactory as to price, and I am positive that the station will come. I know that Mr. Woodford has plans for a station completed, and they show the prospective building to be a magnificent one. But I should prefer that Mr. Woodford himself be seen in regard to those features."

It is known that the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Company for long have had an eye on the Spuhler property, but have always failed in securing it, there being so many persons in the proprietorship. It is supposed that the present station and the freight depot will be made into one structure, to be devoted exclusively to freight. The new station will be of stone and brick, and will be surrounded by a park of considerable dimensions. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling is one of the best paying railways in the country, and Massillon is the largest city between Cleveland and the river, and gives a greater volume of business to the road than any other city between those points.

BEGIN WORK EARLY

Bottle Blowing to be Resumed in September.

BELL ON THE INDICATIONS.

Fresh From a Conference with the Glass Manufacturers of the Country, Whom He Found Desirous of Getting Their Factories Started Again—Conference Pleasant and Satisfactory.

Bernard Bell, recently elected a member of the national executive board of the Glass Bottle Blowers of America, Friday evening returned from Atlantic City, where the joint conference of the national officers of the association and representatives of the factory owners was held. The scale adopted is precisely the same as that of last year. The conference lasted six days. L. S. Stoehr, of Reed & Company, who represented the Massillon manufacturers at the conference returned to the city several days ago.

"The relations between the blowers and their employers," said Mr. Bell, today, "are pleasant and satisfactory. The conference did not have a single unpleasant incident. We met on an equal footing, each with a regard for the rights of the other, and in a business-like and amicable manner every point was settled."

"From what I heard from the manufacturers at the conference I believe that there will be an early resumption of operations in all parts of the country. All the indications are for a prosperous year."

PERMITS TO BUILD.

Houses to be Erected by Messrs. Bechtel and Kennedy.

The city clerk has issued building permits to Benjamin Bechtel and L. A. Kennedy.

Mr. Bechtel will erect a frame dwelling of six rooms, 20x42 feet, in West Charles street, at a cost of \$1,500. It is to be completed by November 30.

Mr. Kennedy's dwelling will have seven rooms, will cost \$1,000 and will be located in West Main street.

A. H. Davis, Mt. Sterling, Ia., writes: "I was troubled with kidney complaint for about two years, but two one dollar bottles of Cole's Kidney Cure effected a permanent cure." Rider & Snyder.

MARRIED AT CANAL DOVER.

Wedding of Henry Lucius and Miss Anna Strobel.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lucius arrived in the city Wednesday afternoon, and have taken up their residence in Wooster street. Their marriage took place at Canal Dover at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Lucius was Miss Anna Strobel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Strobel, of Canal Dover. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Hollencamp, pastor of the Lutheran Evangelical church, at the parsonage. A reception will be given at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Lucius, this evening. Mr. Lucius is the manager of a grocery in Wooster street.

FIRST USED A CLUB.

Then Mrs. Wagner Took Up a Razor.

ATTACKED HER HUSBAND.

Followed Him to a Summit Street House, and There Broke a Cudgel Over His Head—Afterwards Went to His Barber Shop, Where the Razor Episode Occurred—Called at Squire Sibila's to Give Herself Up.

"I have come to give myself up," announced Mrs. Elmer Wagner, presenting herself in Squire Sibila's court room, on Thursday morning. "I don't know what charge you can make against me, but I'll tell you what I did. I broke a club over my husband's head and I broke some furniture in a house in Summit street. I suspected that my husband spent much time in the company of a certain woman having apartments in that street. This morning I got word he was there, and I started out. I found my husband and the woman together. The woman ran away, and I set about punishing my husband."

The court stated that unless there was a prosecuting witness in the case, nothing could be done. Leaving the court room, Mrs. Wagner went to the barber shop of William Carey, where her husband is employed as a barber. Constable Graham, who passed a moment later, saw the woman snatch up a razor and try to open it. He went into the place, and with the assistance of Wagner took the razor out of her hand. She fought desperately against giving it up, and one of her hands was badly cut by the keen blade. She said she wanted to kill herself. She was beside herself with rage and excitement.

She was quieted and taken home. Wagner told the officers that he neither said nor did anything that could have aroused his wife. Wagner and wife, being divorced for several years, were re-married a few weeks ago.

ANOTHER CITY PARK.

Vacant Space near Opera House Soon to Have Trees and Flowers.

Mayor Wise has another park in view. Learning that the Ridgway-Burton Coal Company is about to remove to Cleveland, the mayor reasoned that its scales, at the corner of Charles and Erie streets, might be taken out, and grass, flowers and trees planted in the large vacant space about the scales, between the opera house block and the building of C. L. McLain & Company. He called on J. P. Burton, who promised that the scales should be removed within thirty days. C. L. McLain & Company have offered to make the park, and the council will be asked to have the thoroughfare paved from Erie street to the canal.

REMOVED TO COLUMBUS.

Body of W. O. Rowe Taken to That Place Friday.

The body of W. O. Rowe, who was killed on a local Pennsylvania crossing, Thursday, was Friday removed to Westerville, a suburb of Columbus, the home of the deceased, where funeral services will be held Sunday. William Houghton, of Marion, a cousin of the deceased, had charge of the body.

STRIKE ON AT WHEELING.

Amalgamated Association Controls the Riverside Plant.

WHEELING, Aug. 10.—The men at the Riverside Iron Works struck this morning, in obedience to President Shaffer's orders. The plant has heretofore been non-union, but a majority of the skilled workmen have joined the Amalgamated Association during the past ten days.

HOT IN ITALY.

Many Vineyards Are Burned to the Roots.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Dispatches from Rome says that the heat wave in Italy exceeds all former spells of hot weather. Vineyards in the whole districts have been burned to the very roots. The air in some places is barely respirable.

HUMBERGERS

Are Crowded to Overflowing

with eager and pleased buyers. The bargains offered are matchless in this great clearance sale.

Our deliveries may be late this evening, however all goods will be delivered that are purchased today within the city limits.

HUMBERGERS.

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate, bullfights and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be left not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day. Six publications of not more than 4 printed lines for 25 cents.

WANTED.

BARBER—A first class barber at once. Apply at Hotel Sailer.

BOARDS—Five or six colored boarders. Apply at No. 60 Summit street.

BOYS—Three or four good boys, age 16 or over; also one yard man, steady employment. Inquire at office of Ohio Table Co.

DISH WASHER at Miller's.

GIRL—A good second girl for general work at Reicheimer's bakery.

HOUSE of six rooms. Inquire of Daniel Naumann, 236 North Street.

MEN—Eight men to work in brick yard tomorrow. Apply to Superintendent William G. Paul, brick company, Warrenington. Bell telephone 332.

ROOMS—Two or three furnished rooms. Inquire at this office.

ROOMS—Three rooms in good location, for light housekeeping. Address F. W., care Independent Co.

TEAMSTER—Apply at 80 Grape street.

MACHINISTS—First class machine hands. New shop, fine equipment, steady employment to first class men. None others need apply. Erie City Iron Works, Erie, Pa.

LOST.

CLASP in Massillon High School '98 Monogram "E. I. R." Finder will please return to this office and receive a reward.

MEMORANDUM BOOK. Owner's name in book a d on cards inside. Leave at office and receive reward.

PARASOL—A dark red silk parasol, Saturday night, either in open street car or on the road between the lake junction and Front st., near car barn. Finder please leave at this office.

PAINT of tripod for camera, between Turkeyfoot lake and Massillon, or in Massillon Sunday night. Leave at this office and receive reward.

PIN—A cluster garnet stickpin, between the independent telephone exchange and 45 East Oak street on Erie. Finder will please return to 45 E. Oak street and receive a reward.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Order Fryder coal from Hankins' bank at Geo. Link, Massillon. Phone 62.

PAN-AMERICAN—First class accommodations with bath, in private residence, at 4200 and upward. For further information address the "Oak Grove," 72 Oak Grove Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

VAULTS and cesspools cleaned. Chas. Swarms, 36 Warwick street. Farmers phone 426, or leave orders at Fetzler's blacksmith shop, North Erie street.

FOR RENT.

HOUSE—Seven roomed house, city and cistern water, natural gas, on E. Oak st. Inquire at 208 E. Oak st.

ROOMS—Three rooms to family with no children. No. 60 W. Tremont Street.

For Sale or Rent.

LAND—Ten acres of good land with brick house of five rooms, new barn and wagon shed, well, cistern and city water. One mile from square. Inquire at Independent office.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

DR. B. W. GROFF,

Veterinary Surgeon Dentist

Again, is now sole proprietor of the Veterinary Infirmary and Feed Barn, situated at No. 20 North Street.

All diseases of domestic animals scientifically treated.

Day and night calls promptly attended to.

Your patronage solicited.

Telephone 130.

B. W. GROFF, V. S.

BAHNEY'S

Wall Paper Store

20 East Main Street.

Wall Papers, Window Shades,

Room Moulding.